**Technical education to children of labourers**

†969. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has initiated or proposed to provide technical education to the children of labourers working in the organised and unorganised sectors; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) DGE&T under the Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing Craftsmen Training Scheme under which Children of 14 years & above including children of labourers may join training courses run in the Industrial Training Institutes/Centres spread throughout the country. Presently, training is being imparted in 110 trades in 5465 Industrial Training Institutes/Centres.

Children of Labourers may also join training courses under Skill Development Initiative Scheme in 211 Modular Employable Skill courses and under Apprenticeship Training Scheme in 23,800 industrial establishments in 187 designated trades.

**Unemployment amongst women labour force**

970. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that working poverty is getting increasingly feminised, according to the Global Employment Trends for Women Brief 2007;

(b) if so, the current trend of unemployment amongst women labour force engaged in agriculture and other activities; and

(c) whether Government has gone through the latest data released by ILO in this regard and if so, the reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The main sources for poverty statistics are income and expenditure data collected through national household surveys. Such information is inadequate for measuring gender differences, because it concerns entire household rather than individuals. As a result, poverty data is not disaggregated by sex, making it difficult to estimate poverty among women that work. The main findings in Global Employment Trends for Women Brief, March 2007 are given in the statement (*See* below).

(b) In India, as per last two quinquennial rounds of surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) on employment and unemployment, overall unemployment rate on Current Daily Status basis for the female increased from 7.44 percent in 1999-2000 (55th round) to 9.37 percent in 2004-05 (61st round). During this period, employment opportunities for female in agriculture sector increased from 61.00 million to 66.94 million.

(c) The Report on Global Employment Trends for Women brief, March 2007 does not mention anything specific to India and findings are generic in nature. However, various programmes have been taken up by the Government about India for increasing the women participation rate, such as National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.